

NPOESS – Global Data for the Global Observation System

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The Aerospace Corporation

**Direct Readout
Conference
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NPOESS MISSION

NPOESS provides high quality, timely observations of the Earth's environment

Not just a “Weather” satellite, also provides climate quality data

Evolutionary move from today to support emerging science (NWP, etc)

Serves as a compliment to new hardware and computer modeling

NPOESS uses a variety of sensors to observe the Earth's environment

Routinely measure from ultra violet to far Infrared and microwave

Three evenly spaced orbits to provide global coverage

15 geographically separated ground sites to improve data timeliness

Time from photon to product less than 28 minutes 95% of the time

Time from photon to product less than 15 minutes 75% of the time

NPOESS Requirements

Integrated Operational Requirements Document (IORD-I)

- 59 Data Products
- 9 Enhancement Products
- 1 System Characteristic KPP

Validated by JARC 1996

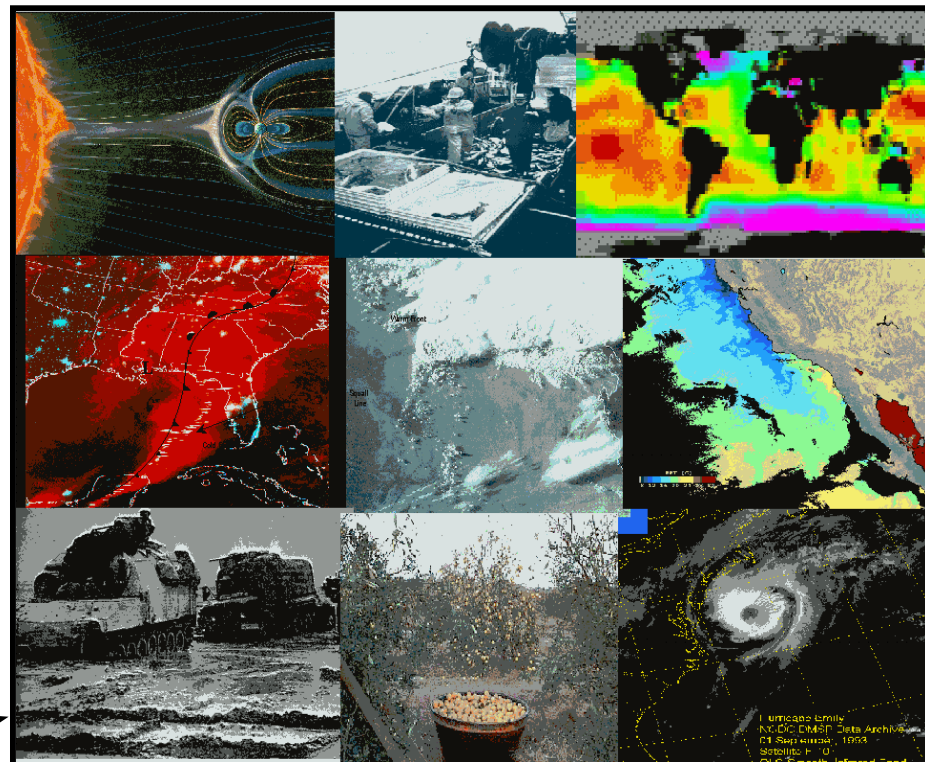
IORD-II

- 55 Data Products
- 21 Enhancement Products
- 2 System Characteristic KPPs

Validated by JARC Dec 2001

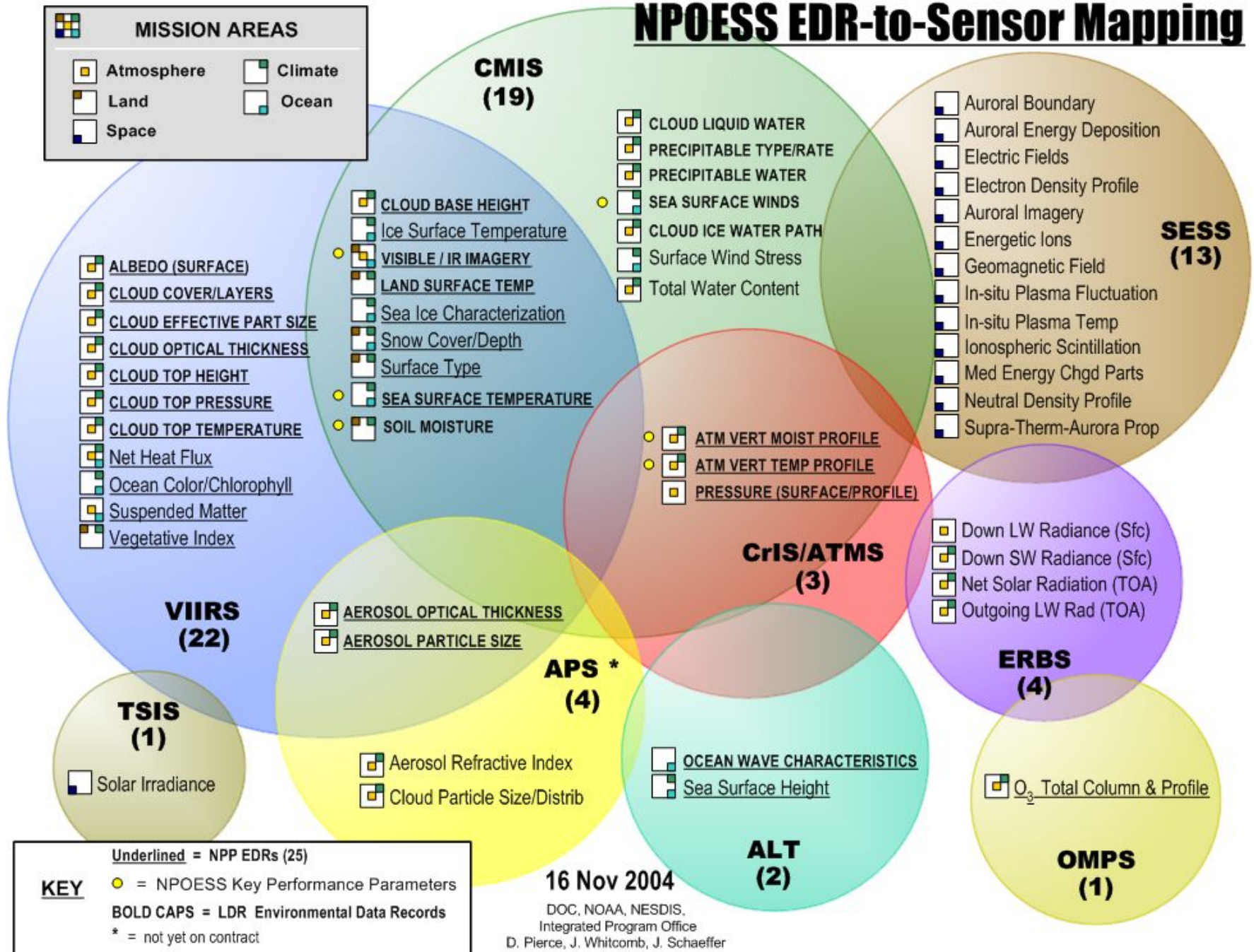
*Convergence
of Alternatives*

*Convergence of
Requirements*



Converged Requirements Provide Foundation for Combined Program

NPOESS EDR-to-Sensor Mapping



Integrated Operational Requirements Document (IORD) Example

Sea Surface Temperature (SST)

Highly precise measurement of the temperature of the surface layer (upper 1 meter) of ocean water

<u>Systems Capabilities</u>	<u>Thresholds</u>	<u>Objectives</u>
a. Horizontal Cell Size		
Nadir, clear	1 km	0.25 km
Worst case, clear	1.3 km	
All Weather	40 km	20 km
b. Mapping Accuracy		
Nadir, clear	1 km	0.1 km
Worst case, clear	1.3 km	
All Weather	5 km	3 km
c. Measurement Range	-2° to 40° C	-2° to 40° C
d. Measurement Precision		
Clear	0.2° C	0.1° C
All Weather	0.3° C	0.1° C
e. Measurement Uncertainty		
Clear	0.5° C	0.1° C
All Weather	1.0° C	0.5° C
f. Refresh	6 hours	3 hours
g. Long-Term Stability	0.1° C	.05° C
h. Latency	90 minutes	15 minutes
i. Geographic Coverage	Global Ocean	Global Ocean

apply only under clear conditions (unless specified otherwise)

Major Applications

- 1) sea surface phenomenology
- 2) infrared cloud / no cloud decision for processed cloud data

**Iterative, Disciplined
Requirements Process
Ensures Users Needs Met**

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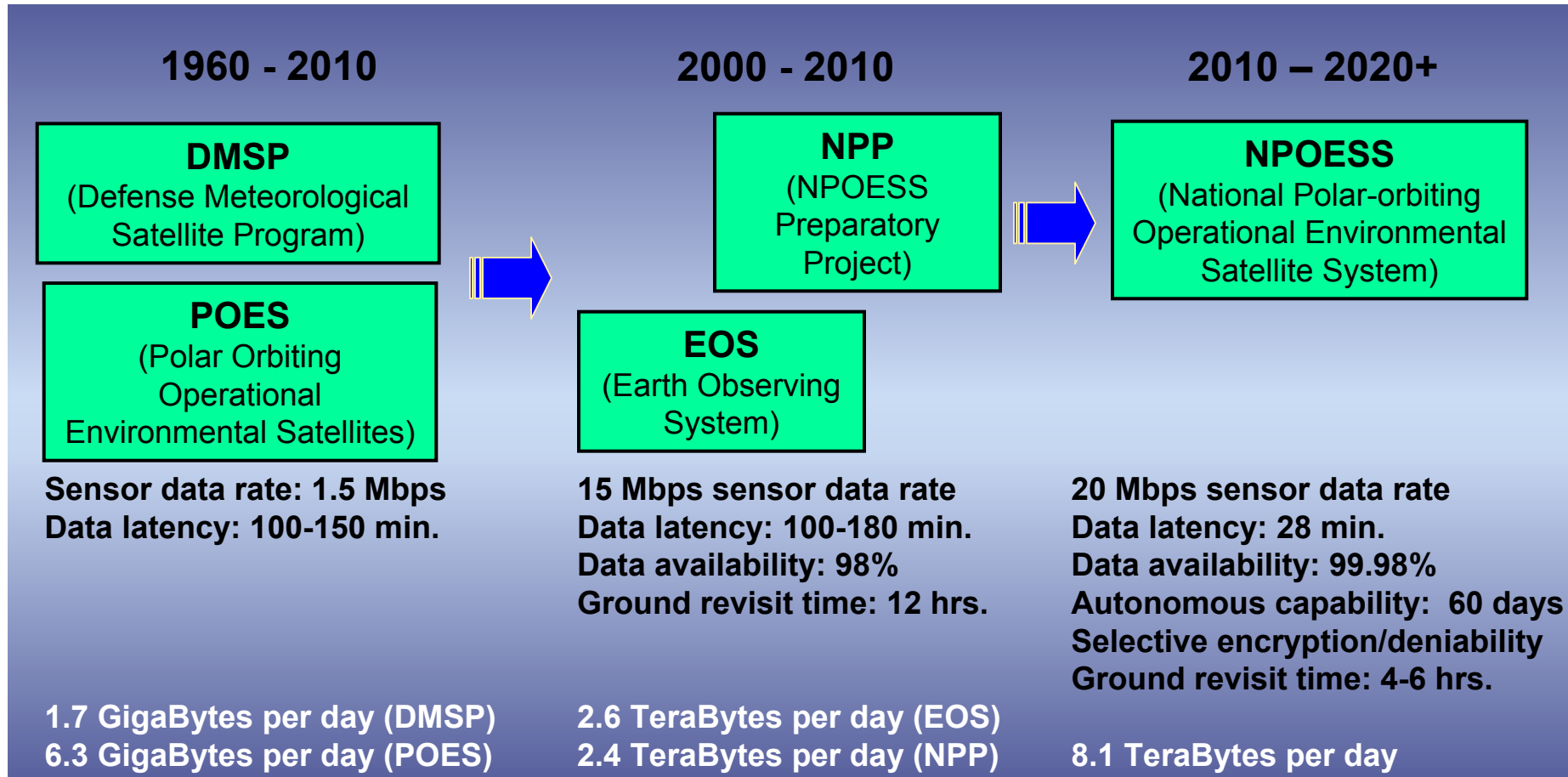
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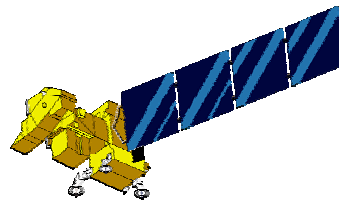
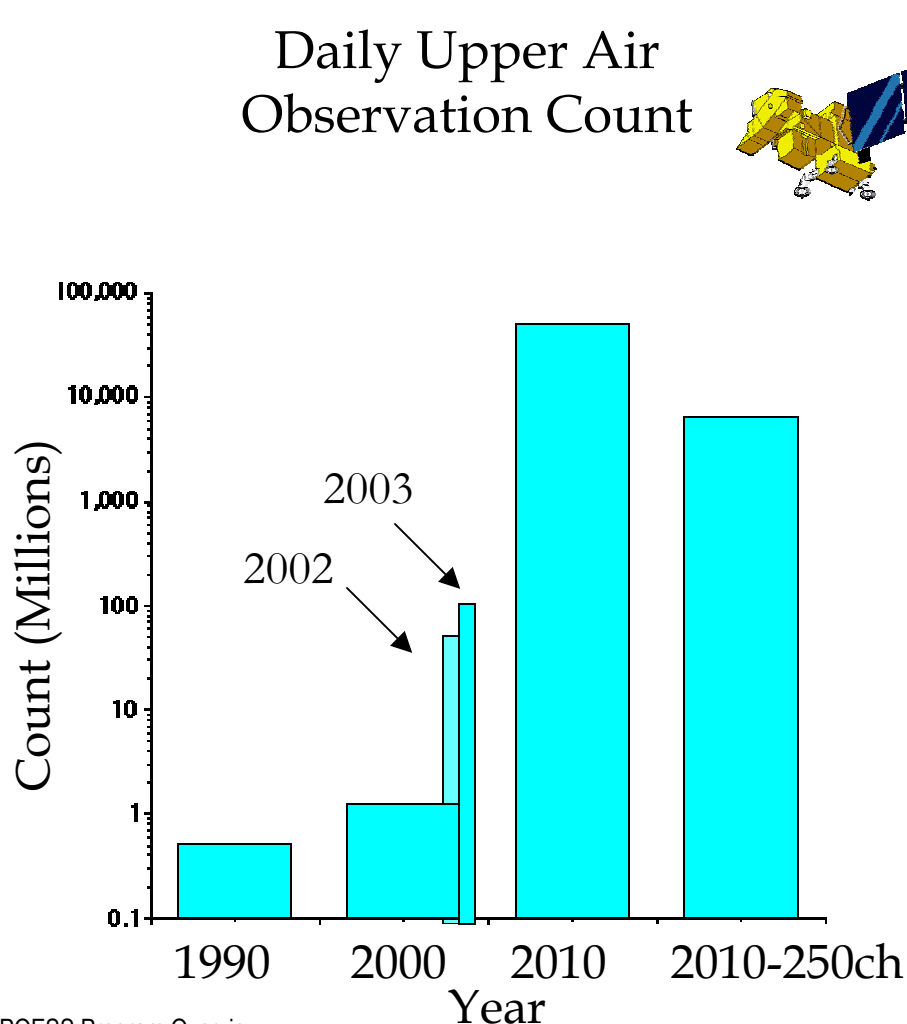
Evolutionary Roadmap



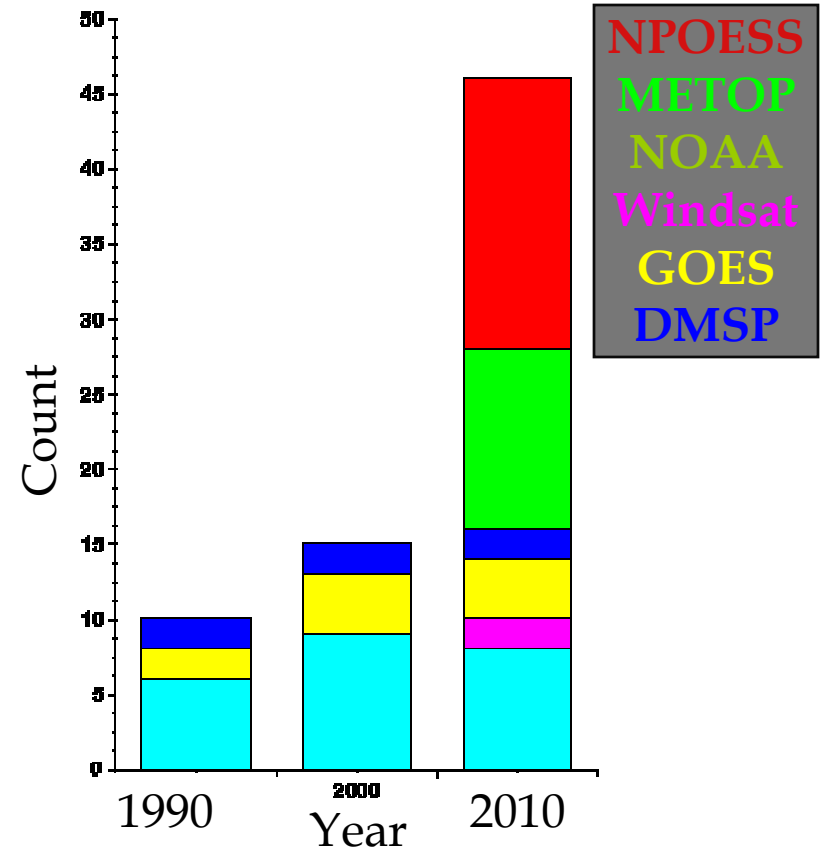
NPOESS Satisfies Evolutionary Program Needs with Enhanced Capabilities

5-Order Magnitude Increase in Satellite Data Over 10 Years

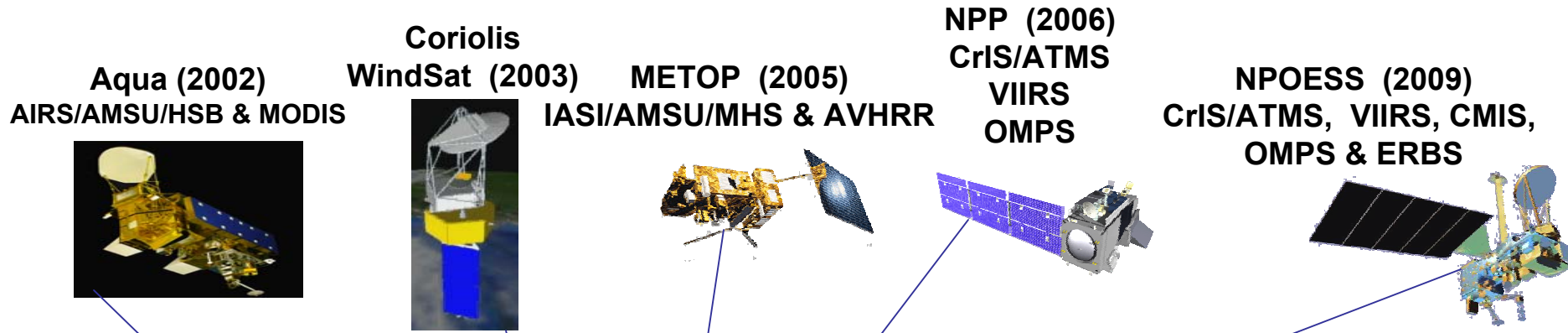
Daily Upper Air Observation Count



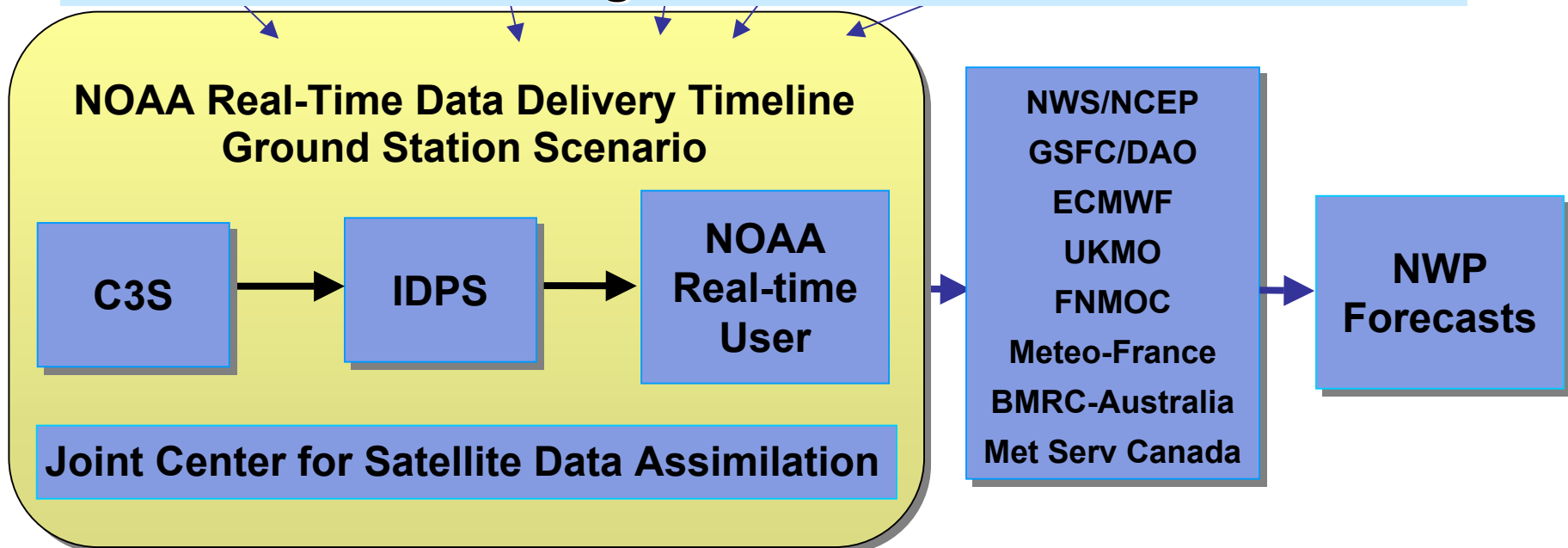
Satellite Instruments by Platform



Real-Time Operational Demonstrations



Use of Advanced Sounder Data for Improved Weather Forecasting/Numerical Weather Prediction



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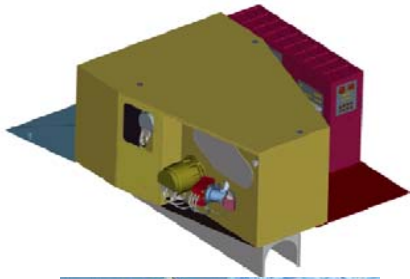
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Development Sensor Highlights

Visible/Infrared Imager Radiometer Suite (VIIRS) (Supports 22 EDRs)

Raytheon Santa Barbara Prototype in assembly/qual, flight unit in production

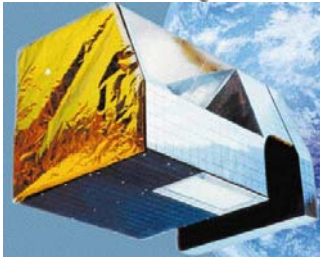
- 0.4 km imaging and 0.8 km radiometer resolution
- 22 spectral bands covering 0.4 to 12.5 μm
- Automatic dual VNIR and triple DNB gains
- Spectrally and radiometrically calibrated
- EDR-dependent swath widths of 1700, 2000, and 3000 km



Crosstrack InfraRed Sounder (CrIS) (Supports 3 EDRs)

ITT Ft Wayne Prototype in qualification, flight unit in production

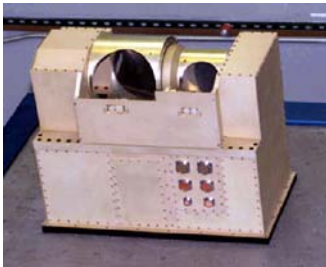
- 158 SWIR (3.92 to 4.64 μm) channels
- 432 MWIR (5.71 to 8.26 μm) channels
- 711 LWIR (9.14 to 15.38 μm) channels
- 3x3 detector array with 15 km ground center-to-center
- 2200 km swath width



Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder (ATMS) - NASA (Supports 3 EDRs)

Northrop Grumman Electronics Flight unit in protoqual

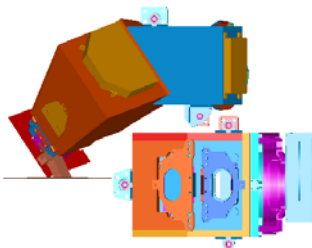
- CrIS companion cross track scan
- Profiling at 23, 50 to 57, 183 GHz
- Surface measurements at 31.4, 88, 165 GHz
- 1.1, 3.3, and 5.2 deg (SDRs resampled)
- 2300 km swath width



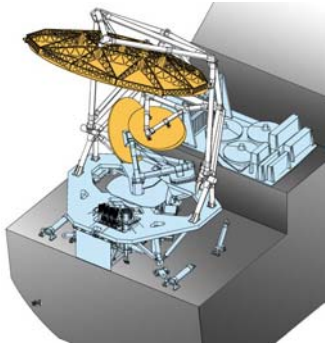
Ozone Mapping and Profiler Suite (OMPS) (Supports 1 EDR)

Ball Aerospace Flight unit in production

- Total ozone column 300 to 380 nm with 1.0 nm resolution
- Nadir ozone profile 250 to 310 nm with 1.0 nm resolution
- Limb ozone profile 290 to 1000 nm with 2.4 to 54 nm resolution
- Swath width of 2800 km for total column



Development Sensor Highlights (cont.)

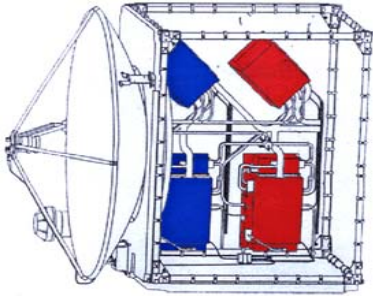


Conical Scanning Microwave Imager/Sounder (CMIS) (Supports 19 EDRs)

Boeing Space Systems Delta PDR complete

- 2.2 m antenna
- RF imaging at 6, 10, 18, 36, 90, and 166 GHz
- Profiling at 23, 50 to 60, 183 GHz
- Polarimetry at 10, 18, 36 GHz
- 1700 km swath width
- Radio Interference (RFI) ECP complete, negotiations being wrapped up

Leverage Sensor Highlights



Radar Altimeter (ALT) (Supports 3 EDRs)

Alcatel

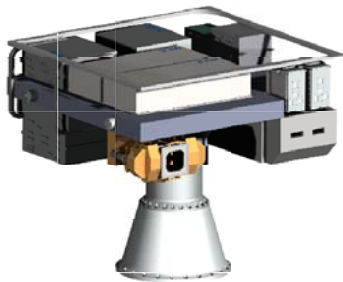
- Measures range to ocean surface with a radar at 13.5 GHz
- Corrects for ionosphere with 5.3 GHz radar
- Corrects for atmosphere with CMIS water vapor measurements
- Precise orbit determination with GPS



Earth's Radiation Budget Suite (ERBS) (Supports 4 EDRs)

Northrop Grumman Space Technology

- Three spectral channels
- Total radiation measurement 0.3 to 50 μm
- Shortwave Vis and IR measurement 0.3 to 5 μm
- Longwave IR measurement 8 to 12 μm



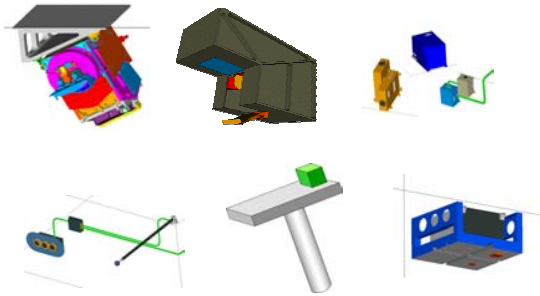
Total Solar Irradiance Sensor (TSIS) (Supports 1 EDR)

University of Colorado Agreements in place, design underway

- Two sensors for total irradiance (TIM) & spectral irradiance (SIM)
 - TIM measures total solar irradiance
 - SIM measures spectral irradiance 200 to 2000 nm
- Pointing platform and sensor suite to be provided by CU LASP

Survivability Sensor (SS)

Highlights of Other Sensors



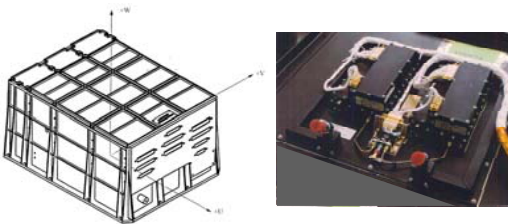
Space Environment Sensor Suite (SESS) (Supports 13 EDRs)

Ball Aerospace Final instrument suite being selected, ECP in negotiations

- Sensor suite collecting data on particles, fields, aurora, and ionosphere
- Suite includes a UV disk imager (BATC), charged particle detectors (Amptek/U. of Chicago), thermal plasma sensors (UTD)
- Will distribute suite on all 3 orbital planes

Advanced Data Collection System (ADCS) and Search and Rescue Satellite-Aided Tracking (SARSAT)

ITAR approved licenses in place, first integration TIMs underway



- “GFE” to NPOESS from France and Canada
- ADCS supports global environmental applications
- SARSAT collects distress beacon signals

Aerosol Polarimetry Sensor (APS) (Supports 4 EDRs)

Raytheon Santa Barbara Research Center Full development on hold pending NASA satellite “Glory” plans



- Aerosol characterizations of size, single scattering albedo, aerosol refractive index, aerosol phase function
- Multispectral (broad, 0.4 to 2.25 μm)
- Multiangular (175 angles)
- Polarization (all states)

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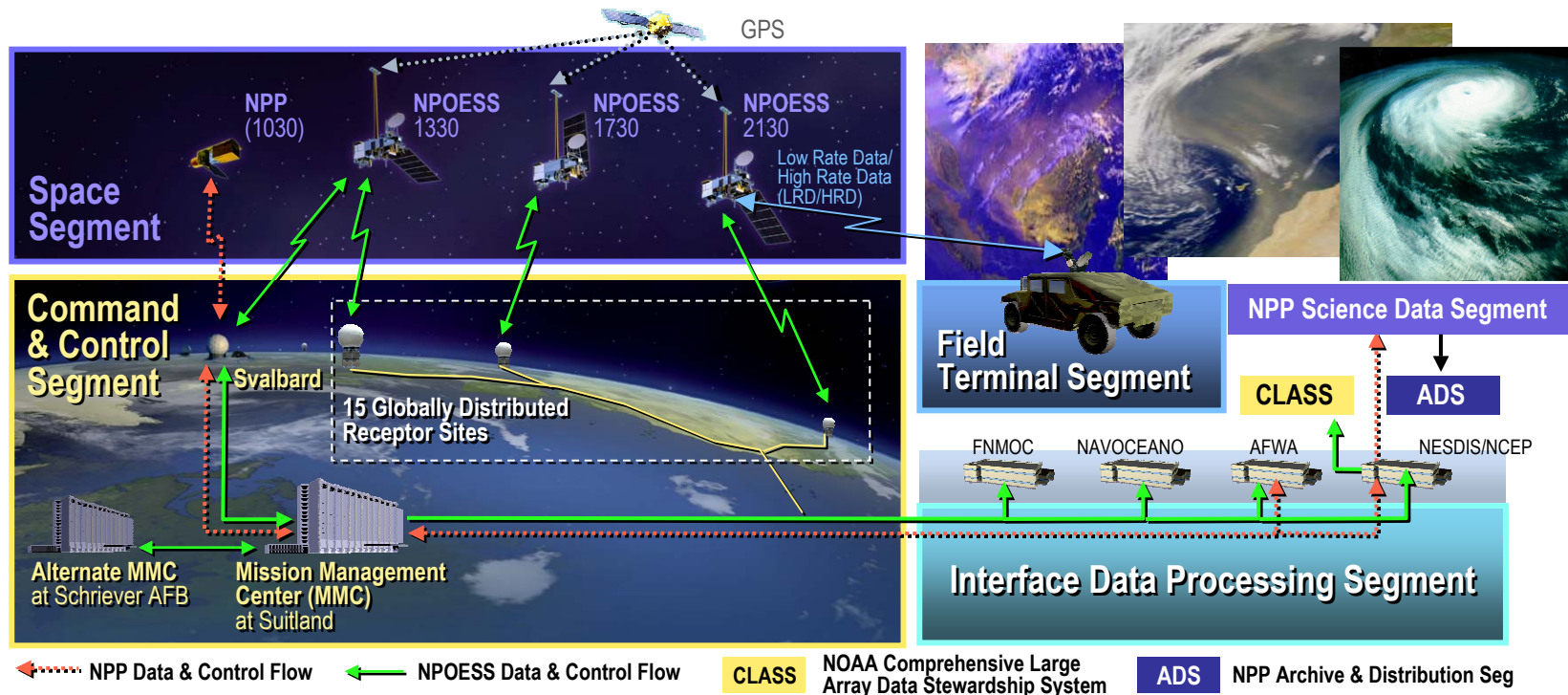
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NPOESS Top Level Architecture



Data Quality

SMD/HRD
LRD

128 attributes above, 724 at, 7 below threshold

305 attributes above, 180 at, 0 below threshold

Data Latency

SMD
HRD/LRD

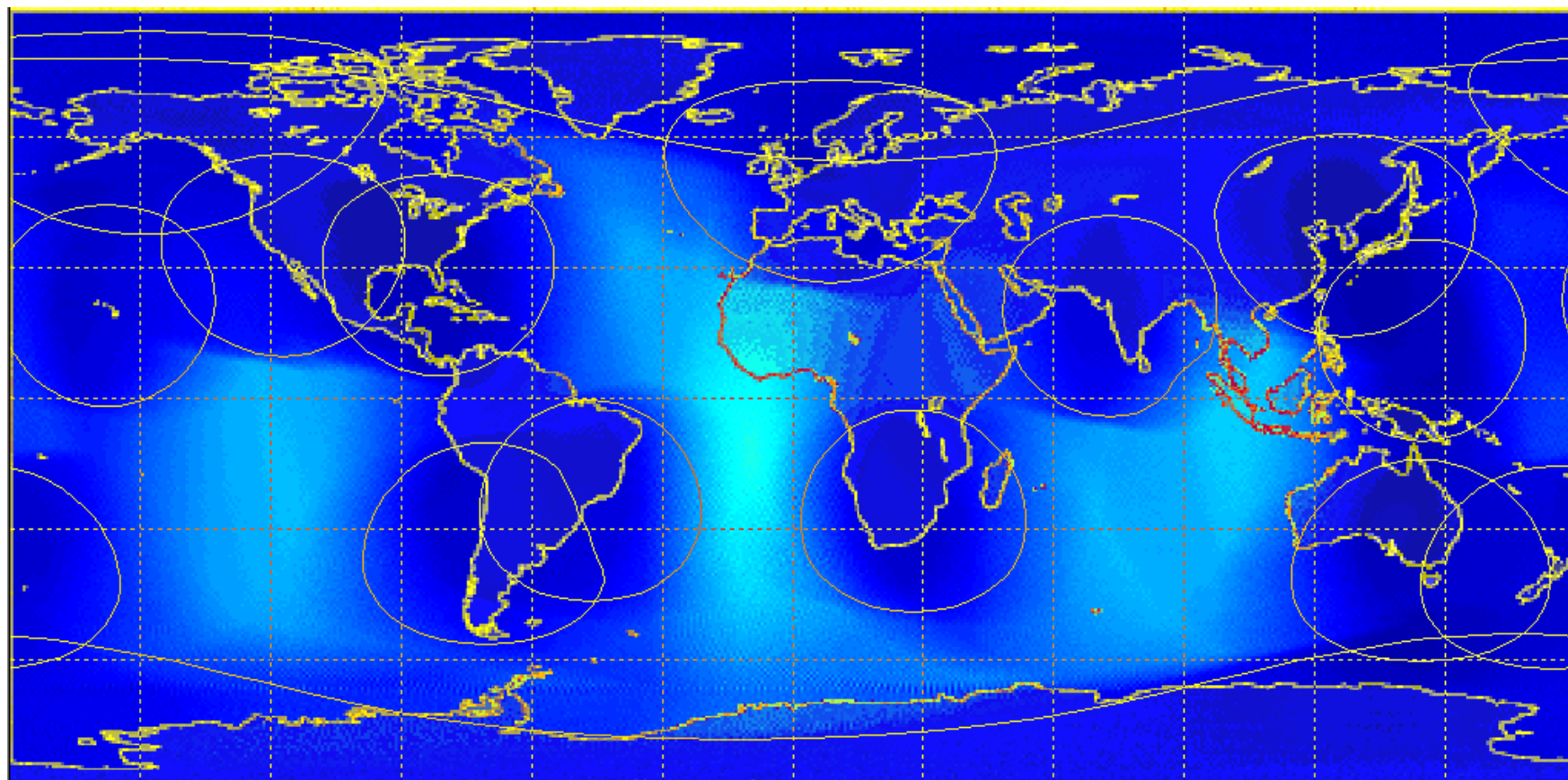
Threshold

Objective

Data Availability

Operational Availability

Average Data Latency



> 63 58 53 48 43 38 33 28 23 18 13 8 3

SUMMARY

A sample of NPOESS data will be available in late 2006 from NPP

NPOESS launches in late 2009

Operational after 12-18 month cal/val (varies by sensor)

Expect all three orbits filled by 2013

Data will be available to all

Real time data from direct downlink sent in the clear

Processing software will be available to all

No cost other than media and shipping

No cost if downloaded from the net

NPOESS will provide higher quality data in a more timely manner

For more information see www.npoess.noaa.gov